Camp Sevier, March 18: Lieut. Camp Sevier, March 18; Lieut, Col. W. W. Lewis, commander of the One Hundred and Fifth Ammunition Train, Capts, Gantt of Company A. Garity of Company C, and Carter of Company G and First Lieutenant Doole; of Company A went today to the artiflery range for a week's instruction there. On their return another detail of five officers will go for a like period. The personnel of the Ammunition Train is now classed as artiflery reserves and for the past several months the officers have been studying various artiflery problems.

—Two hundred and fifty-five flights

studying various artiflery problems.

— Two hundred and fifty-five flights into Germany have been carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost. James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary of the war office, announced in answer to a question in the house of commons recently regarding the results of recent air rads into German terrifory. More cently regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory. More than a ton of bombs were dropped in Mannheim, March 18, he added. By attacking in daylight continued Mr. MacPherson, it had been possible to MacPherson, it had been possible to concentrate upon objects of actual military objects. During the night raids, he said, British machines had descended to low altitude and fred at acarelights, trains and railway stations. On other occasions the British and the control of the constant of the control of th ish airmen had attacked enemy ma chines drawn up in airdomes, prepara-tory to making bombing raids into

Incomplete returns from the Incomplete returns from the sena-torial primary in Wisconsin Tuesday show a neck and neck race between Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot and James Thompson, for the Republican senatorial nomination. Lenroot he-longs to the element of his party that is strongly for the prosecution of the war and Thompson is known as La-Follette's candidate. Returns up to yesterday gave Lenroot 68,532 votes or 2.26 more than Thompson. Joseph E. vesterday gave Lenroot 68,532 votes of 2,326 more than Thompson, Joseph E. Davis, the Democratic candidate had 54,173 votes, and Victor Berber, the Socialist candidate, under indictment for alleged violation of the espionage act, had 36,645 votes. All the figures are not in yet; but the probability is that Lenroot will win over Thompson. There has been a story that Berger would withdraw before the general election next month in favor of Davis. election next month in favor of Davi the Democratic candidate: but Berger emphatically denies. He running as a Socialist, claims that his indictment was a political trick and says that he will certainly run in the general election.

Washington, March 20: American mers were today urged to file affi-its for deferred classification for dayds for deferred classification their farm hands in a statement by the United States employment bureau. The service warned that if farmers failed to follow this advice they should not complain if their farm hands are taken in the new draft of approximatel 50,000 men who will be called to the colors. Immediate action along this line was requested of all farmers by the employment service to help allay the critical farm labor shortage which the critical farm labor shortage which now faces the nation. "The local draft boards," Director John B. Dens-more said, "being judicial bodies, can-not defer the call of such men unless the farmers employing them support their claims for such deferred classi-fication with affidavits. It is therefore early important that farmers immedineation with a fluctuary important that farmers immediately execute and file such affidavits with the local boards." Provost Marshal General Crowder has ordered that snal General Crowder has ordered that men engaged in farm production who are listed in class 1 of the draft and who are within the new quota to be deferred until the end of the quota. - The supreme war council of the have issued a statement con-ng German political crimes d the Russian and the Rouman-

edge Germany's peace treatles with them, and also declaring: "We are fighting and mean to continue fight-ing, in order to finish once for all with this policy of plunder and all with this policy of plunder, and establish in its place the peaceful reign of or-ganized justice." The British foreign office has issued a statement embody a protest of the entente premier and foreign ministers assembled London against Germany's action in the name of German peace toward the Russian people. The protest conclud-es: "Peace is loudly advertised but 's netion if nder the disguise of verbal profes and the intempered rule of a lawless force." Meeting of the supreme war council and important political conferences under the presidency of Pre-mier David Lloyd George, were held mier David Lloyd George, were held in Downing Street Thursday, Friday and Saturday. They were attended by the premiers of France and Italy and other ministers with their military and expert advisers.

- American military observers have reached the conclusion that Germany's constant massing of men on the west-ern front is for defense, and that the ern front is for developed the long-heralded Teutonic offensive never will materialize unless it develops as a defensive measure against the growa defensive measure against the growing pressure of the allies and American line. This view, held for weeks by some officers, is expressed officially in the war department's weekly review of operations at the battle fronts. Fresh German divisions are reported arriving in the west, the review says, and the density of the enemy forces has nearly reached the point where congestion of lines of communication may interfere with flexibility of maneuver. The review records the first unconsisted American assault upon the assisted American assault upon th assisted American assault upon the termans, the trench raid at dawn of March 11, when the enemy was driven out and his position penetrated for a distance of 300 yards. The Americans now are in the trenches along the allied line at five different points and are reported constantly active. Referring to Secretary Baker's arin France, the review says had interviews with the princi pal French authorities and is about to undertake a careful inspection of American schools, training areas, res camps and sectors at the front.

- Fifty persons were killed and great material damage was done by bomb dropped by allied airmen when the raided Coblenz, Germany, on March 12 according to a neutral traveler, who arrived in London last Monday at the Hague, the Times says: "The people believed the raiders were Americans," the traveler said. "I was in the neigh-borhood of a big munition works at borhood of a big munition works at Mulheim (north of Coblenz and also on the Rhine) at ten minutes past noon when suddenly all the factory whistles started blowing and the sirens were sounded. Many women rushed from the works for the bomb proof shelters, the works for the bomb proof shalters, while passing street cars were stopped as the crews bolted into houses. Four or five airplanes were visible in the clear sky. Presently some one exclaimed: 'They are Americans!' Another person screamed aloud: 'The Americans are coming!' A Dutchman I knew method to be comed and with the life. rushed up to me and said: 'Didn't tell you the Americans would come sooner or later!' I cannot say whether the machines actually were American but the striking thing was the evidence that there has been general skepticism whether American airplanes ever would come and equal fear them when they do." The neut neutra traveler added that although the matraveer added that attributes the chines merely passed over Mulheim on their way to Coblenz, it was not until four o'clock that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

—After being turned down three times by the army and navy, Leopold Strauss, son of Benjamin Strauss of No. 56 West 112th Street. New York, went to France with the Presbyterian hospital unit, and there, according to a letter recently received from him, he at last got a chance to do his bit. He did it by offering himself, with two others, as a subject for inoculation with trench fever germs, so that the American medical men might seek a cure. The inoculation consisted in taking from soldier patients "cooties" or "chats," as young Strauss calls -After being turned down three or "chats," as young Strauss calls them, and placing them on the arms of Strauss. Twice a day for twenty minutes each, during a period of four weeks, these trench vermin were thus permitted to "feed." Then came the observation period to see whether the subject had contracted the fever. It

says that his companions, nurses and officers praised him too much for his sacrifice, and that he should have been hree times as sick to deserve all the Government officials found an il-hicit still in Lexington county, near classion, last Tuesday. The still was of 20 gallons capacity and is said to have been in operation for six months. Ten deed in operation for six months. Ten peed in operation for six months. Ten deed in operation for six months are operations of whisky and 50 gallons of was cured of it, for he writes of being op and getting stout, though not yet out of the hospital, "And," he adds, "I sure feel great,"

The Morkville Enquirer.

Entered at the Postoffice at York as Mail Matter of the Second Class.



YORK. S. C .: FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 19918.

The "War Cyclopedia, a Handbook of Ready Reference," issued by the ommittee on public information, i he most valuable publication of the nature indicated that has been gotten out up to this time. The price of this book is only 25 cents, and people who want to be in a position to find out about subjects connected with the war. will do well to make this small investment. The War Cyclopedia answers almost every question that can be asked about war matters.

Russia has been torn to pieces man imes during the past two thousand years, but somehow she has always managed to get herself together again. Her condition may seem hope ess now: but it has many times ap eared more hopeless before. In the ight of Russia's past history, whether taken as a whole, in 500 year periods, or for only the past 150 years there is every reason to believe that she will come to herself again; but what concerns us most now is, ho

The best man we know of for governor of South Carolina is Hon. John L. McLaurin, and we do not know of any who are half so deserving of the place. Mr. McLaurin has accomplished more good for South Carolina and the south during the past half dozen years than any other one man we know of, and if he should be made governor of South Carolina, he will accomplish a good deal more. Mr. McLaurin is a constructive statesman who cannot only foresee the best things to be done; but who knows how to do them.

Druggists of the county who have not yet procured license from the clerk of the court, are conducting business at their own risk just now, and that they will eventually have penalties to pay is absolutely certain. Clerk of the Court Logan has been so advised. We are giving out this information on our own account. Clerk Logan showed the editor one of those checky instructions from the authorities above 'advising that there is no authority to

pay for advertising; but to get your county paper to print this," or words to that effect. We are printing it not secause we feel that we ought to but because we feel that out of self-respect, if for no other reason, we should ignore all such stuff. But still druggists and photographers probably that imposing of the law is no

In one mail yesterday The News In one mail yesteroay The Acws and Courier received thirty-one letters begging for space for one thing or another. It was not an abnormal mail but a spare moment suggested that the letters be counted and weighed. They came to 17 1-4 ounces. The postage exclusive of seven untertainty of the standard communications from the stamped communications from the government, amounted to 44 cents, If kovernment, amounted to 44 cents. If all of these communications had been printed today there would be no room in the News and Courier for any-thing else. As a matter of fact, non-of them was printed and the mystery to us is how it pays the various agents of propaganda to send out such matter. The tax upon the postal facilities is out of all proportion to such matter. The tax upon the postar facilities is out of all proportion to the revenue return: because every letter of this sort requires just as much time and care in its handling as much time and care in its handling as a really important communication. There was talk some time ago of stopping this misuse of the mails. Some of us thought when the postage rate was raised, a check would be Some of us thought when the possage rate was raised a check would be put to it. Thus far there is no sign of anything of the sort.—News and Cour-

Every newspaper in the country is naving just about the same experience n this connection as the News and 'ourier, and most of them look at the natter just about as the News and 'ourier looks at it.

In addition to those people who are always bombarding the newspapers through the mails, there are also has been held down to small infantry attacks and and artillery duels which dways bombarding the newspapers vident impression that all they have o do is to dictate to the editor what they want the paper to say and if they do not know how to say what hey want to say, they expect the edior to say it for them.

Not long ago a visitor who comething he wanted the paper to tell about boldly informed the editor that t was of more interest than much of he stuff the editor was printing. The ditor concluded that that might be true: but when he suggested that if the visitor desired a paper more to his own notion, he might do as the editor s trying to do-publish a paper of his own, the visitor did not seem to see he point.

Another visitor suggested that the editor would do more in the way of exploiting certain people in the way certain people wanted to be exploited. these people would give him more business, and when the editor came back with: "Yes, if we should be more liberal in the exploitation of these people, they might give us more business; but what about the much larger business that we are getting from other people, without such exploitation?"

But after all, what is the profit in 'chewing the rag" about these things? It is the publisher who has to carry the responsibility, and who pays for mistakes. He has to pay for doing things he ought not to do, just as he has to pay for not doing the things he ought to do. His lot would be lighter to be sure, if the public had a more intelligent comprehension of the basic principles of newspapering; but if he himself is lacking in the knowledge of those principles, or fails in their steadfast application, his lot is a sorry one indeed.

Potato Houses Why can we not have some sweet potato houses in the county?

So far, there is only one, that Rock Hill, and as we understand it. this one is a matter of private enter

That old-time method of potate

tacks is little more than a relic of barbarism. of course there are some people who have had fairly good luck in aving potatoes under layers of corn stalks, covered with dirt; but that is

and expensive. The only sure way of going about a proposition of this kind is in the building of houses on scientific prin-

mighty uncertain and unsatisfactory

ciples. Anybody who wants to know etly how, can get the information rom a county demonstration agent for the asking. Mr. McKeown or Mr Blair will be glad to give the informa ion to anybody in this county.

Even under present conditions eed not cost more than twenty-five cents a bushel to produce sweet po tatoes, which last fall sold at \$1 bushel and over at digging time, and which are now in sharp demand at \$3 a bushel and over.

A good potato house erected now or this summer would prove a good investment for years.

Let the farmers know that a house is to be erected in which they can store and save their product and they will produce enough potatoes to fill it But unless the farmers know in adcance that they stand a reasonable show of having their potatoes saved. they are not going to raise much more than enough for fall use

American Liberty At Stake.

There is no other one thing more important to the American people a this time than that they should realize their peril, which is the shadow of German dominion, including the entire cost of the war.

America is potentially the greatest ation on earth. There is no possible doubt of that. We have the resources. we know how to use them and we are accustomed to do big things in a big way. Given that we understand what is expected of us, and there is no other nation on earth that can equal us in any line of endeavor.

In military matters we are far be hind, especially in training and experience; but not in potential capacity. That is, given an even start at armine and preparing, we would outstrip the whole world in the wind-up. And no matter how much start the balance of the world may have had, with a reasomable chance at preparation, w would soon be in the lead.

That is, provided, of course, we are aroused to the importance of the task, the danger with which we are onfronted, and the disaster we must suffer if we lose.

Strychnine is a most deadly poison if administered in sufficient doses but in doses smaller than sufficient to produce death, it is in many cases beneticial stimulent.

As powerful as is the mighty German empire, it is no match for Ameriea, provided America puts forth her full strength as the German empire is putting forth its full strength; but unless America puts forth her full strength, the German empire may easily prove too much for her. Germany started this war to con

quer the world, and she had in mine the conquest of America as a part of her programme, except she was not alculating on tackling America until she had finished with the others.

We are in it in spite of ourselve We did not want to go in it. Germany did not want us in it yet. She orced us in it, not because she wanted to but because she had to. Except for her resort to the submarine, Germany would have been defeated long ago. For America to have submitted to Germany's submarine campaign would have been to surrender American manhood. That was but one re-

sult. Now American's very existence as a proud and independent sovereign nation is at stake. We must maintain our rights or lose everything we have that is worth having.

And just as America's all is at stake all that America has must be thrown into the balance, not in a long drawnout, half-hearted way; but at the earliest possible moment.

None who hold back are fit to other than slaves, and none who are worthy of being Americans will hold back.

On the Fighting Fronts.-As a result of the action of the American and British governments in requisitioning Dutch shipping in their waters, Germany may now be expected to begin a heightened campaign of frightfulness with her U-boats, which doubtless will be met by a more intensive program of defense against sinkings on the

part of the Allies.
All along the western front the on some sectors have been quite vio lent. To the French again has falle the task of facing the flercest infantry fighting. In Lorraine the Germans delivered numerous strong attacks, but all of them were put down with san-guinary losses to the attackers. At several other points the Germans also have endeavored to penetrate French positions, but everywhere have beer beaten off, leaving behind the mer killed or wounded.

The American troops on the Tou sector recently have been giving the Germans, and effectively, a dose of their own favorite weapon-asphyx iating gas. Four different sectors of the Germans were gas-shelled, and the quiescent attitude of the enemy upon all of them afterward indicated that the gases had the desired ef-

fect.
On their part, the Germans have adopted another new plan of warfare which the American troops on the sector attacked described as "dirty work." This was the dropping from an airplane of large rubber balls fille with mustard gas. None of the Ameri can troops was injured in the attack

Advertising Offensive.-The Germa Advertising Onensive.—The German headquarters staff a few days ago sent out instructions to neutral newspaper correspondents in Germany to go to the western front to witness the general offensive about to be launched stern front to witness the gen-fensive about to be launched. The instruction is regarded in there. The instruction is regarded in London and Washington as so much camouflage, intended to hold the Americans and Allies on the defensive in expectation of a big drive while Germany continues the consolidation and organization of her contests elseand organization of her contests else where. There is a growing be among the Allies that if there is offensive on the western front, it have to come from the Allies.

Final Report from Ginners.-Cotto production from the last season's crop was 11.285,999 bales, exclusive of lintthe census bureau announced wednesday, in a final report of gin-nings. The linters produced to March 1, amounted to \$29,019 bales. Ginnings by states included: nings. The

South Carolina Sea island: Georgia 7,313 Saye: Tirrah, J. M. Campbell; York-South Carolina

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ADVERTIBEMENTS

to W. Williams—Gives a list of several valuable farms that are for sale in York county. He has other properties.

S. Mackorell, Admr.—Requests parties having claims against estate of S. L. Davidson,
deceased, to present them, and those owing
the estate are requested to pay.

M. Deal, Exer.—Gives notice that on April
20 he will apply to the probate court for
final discharge as executor of estate of J. A.
Brown, deceased.

final discharge as executor of estate of J. A. Brown, deceased. York Supply Co.—Has 16 per cent acid and nitrate soda on the way. Will advertise the fact when it arrives. Seeds wanted. Star Theatre—Invites attention to its novie programme for today, tomorrow and for Monday. Dramas and comedies. Carroll Bros.—Ask you to see them for seed potatoes, second hand wagon and buggy, for harrows and chilled plows.

Carroll Supply Co.—Requests that before you buy disk harrows, drag harrows, corn planters, turn plows, buggies, that you see them. Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Says that although its stock of coat suits, coats, dresses, etc., is complete, new goods are arriving daily by express.

express.

Loan & Savings Bank—Extends an invitation
to people who handle money to do business

Loan & Savings Bank Exterior in the value of the people who handle money to do business with it.

James Bros. Have received several cars of mules lately and an especially choice car on yesterday. Another car to arrive Monday.

F. F. Dalley Co.—On page four gives you reasons why you should use "2-in-1" shoe polishes. Black, white, tan, 10 cents.

Reily-Taylor Co.—Emphasize the good qualities of Luzianne coffee. See page four for particulars. particulars. E. Lawrence Co.—Wants you to try "Gets-It" roublesome corn. It peels then Sold everywhere, 25 cents.

The Broad river bridge between York and Cherokee counties is not yet completed. It is still worrying along. One of the quickest, easiest and best feed crops for hogs is sorghum. An number of hogs, and enough acres of sorghum planted will save lots of

The bridge over Thickety, between laffney and Union was completed last Tuesday, and is now in use. The bridge was constructed by the same contractors who are putting up the bridge over Broad river between York and Chero-

A bushel of clean cane seed should weigh fifty pounds according to a high authority; but many seeds are sold in a half cleaned state in which they weigh as little as forty pounds. "But this authority, "you are not getting a bushel."

The sale of thrift stamps is nothing like what it should be, and it is noth ing like what it could be if a determined drive should be made. South 'arolina has not yet gotten up to more than one-fifth of the daily sales she should be making to reach her

Thirty-five cents a pound was paid or several bales of cotton in Rock Hill the other day but not a great deal was offered at that price. Most of the armers who have cotton in the vicinity, figure that they should have a share of the long profits that the mills are making.

All clocks are to be turned forward one hour on the last Sunday in March. The president has signed a bill passed by congress to that effect and it is the law. The bill is called the daylight saving bill. It contemplates starting things an hour earlier in the day and getting off an hour earlier at night. It is not so much a matter of saving daylight as it is o saving artificial illumination.

Who will build a potato house? anybody, let us know, we will tell the farmers about it. We will get the ato house builder in touch with

farmers and the farmers in touch with he potato house builder. That will mean that if somebody will build a ootato house, the farmers will agree o fill it, and pay 20 cents a bushel rent, or some other price to be agreed ipon. Let's have potato houses.

Parties of four minute speakers have houses over the county during the past ew weeks. As a rule each party has onsisted of three speakers, generally including a lady, and they have divided up the work so as to cover Food conservation, Patriotism and Household economy. The attendance has generally been good, and the people have been showing deep and intellirent interest in the situation.

They were in the sheriff's office talking about the new artillery range over against King's mountain, and the question was how far it was from the point where the guns were to be located over to King's Mountain. Deputy Sheriff Quinn said it was between five and six miles. "Why, man, you do not know what you are talking about."

Sheriff Quinn said it was between five and six miles. "Why, man, you do not know what you are talking about."

Sheriff Quinn said it was between five and six miles. "Why, man, you do not know what you are talking about." know what you are talking about. Around the road it is at least eight miles." "But." replied Deputy Sheriff Quinn, "they told me when I was up there that they were not going to shoot around the road, but straight icross.

In addressing letters to soldiers abroad, it is desirable to give full name just as is used on questionnaires, preceded by exact military title, such as "private," "corporal," 'sergeant," "lieutenant." etc., followed by official designation of command such as "Company A, 121st Artillery," following up with "American Expeditionary forces." There is no need to put France or England or any other foreign country on the address. In fact, this is prohibited. "American Expeditionary forces" is all that is necessary, following the full name and command. The address should be written in ink. Do not use a pencil. And unless you are sure that you can write plainly, very plainly, much plainer that most people can write, it will be well to get somebody to write the address for you.

The Democratic clubs are to be re organized on the last Saturday in April. The re-organization will consist of the election of executive officers and the election of delegates to the county convention. Each club is entitled to send to the county convention one delegate for each 25 votes or majority fraction of 25 votes cast in the first primary of 1916. The county convention will elect a new control of the county convention will elect a new county convention will elect to set the talking and not to say anything. I drove up to the door. There were several children playing about their father.

"He's off at work somewheres, said one of the boys.

"Nobody else here?"

"Maw's in the house, replied the word and about that time a worman county convenience." organized on the last Saturday in county chairman, another executive committeeman and nine delegates to the state convention to be held in Coumbia. The county convention is due to be called to order by the chairman of the county executive committee and begins organization with the election of a temporary chairman. Then comes the election of a permanent chairman and the "county chairman." The present county chairman is B. J. White of Rock Hill, now in the army. and the secretary is Dr. J. H. Saye of Sharon. The county executive committee is composed as follows: Bethel, H. L. Johnson: Bethany, J. A. Ratterree; Blairsville, H. J. Sherer; Clover, A. J. Quinn; Coates's Tavern, D. P. Lesslie; Ebenezer, J. F. Williams; Fort Mill, C. P. Blankenship; Hickory Grove, W. F. McGill; McConnellsville P. M. Burris; Newport, J. B. Swinnie; Ogden, W. S. Percival; Rock Hill. No. 1, W. B. Byers; Rock Hill No. 2. W. B. Wilson, Jr.; Sharon, Dr. J. H.

LOCAL AFFAIRS, ville No. 1, A. L. Black; Yorkville No. 2, J. A. Marion.

The writing of a book is a big un dertaking. It means the expedience of brains and labor the lack of which ew men know about. But that is not all. The publication of a book is a ostly undertaking. That book on which Rev. J. E. Mahaffey of Yorkville, has been working for many months past, entitled. What Ails the World, will call for a big investment before the public can have the advantage of it. Mr. Mahaffey will have to pay the publishers, a New York oncern, between \$1,500 and \$2,000 before the book will be in shape for delivery. As already announced, he proposes to give the book to thos who help him to publish it at \$1 per copy, and to others at \$1.50 per copy. He will have to sell from 1,500 to 2,-000 copies before there will be anything for compensation in the way of his own heavy labor. It is not to be understood that the appearance of the ook depends upon advance salesnot at all. The author has or can control the means to pay the publisher without help. But that is not the point. This book is going to be worth anybody's \$1.50, and the people who lend encouragement and assistance to the author by advance subscriptions will not only be benefiting him: but will be doing a credit to themselves. We have no pecuniary interest in the matter; but we are acre of sorghum is sufficient to feed privileged to suggest to people who desire to help in a good work—a work that they will be proud of is to work that they will be ploud of its a not only send to Mr. Mahaffey their dollars with their names and ad-dresses: but to go around among their neighbors and get as many others as ssible to do likewise.

> WITHIN THE TOWN - Several suits of clothes were but

glariously stolen from Kelly's pressing lub Wednesday night. THE SPRING HATS.

Wednesday and yesterday were the lays for the annual display of spring styles in millinery at the store of the if you do not get fifty pounds," says Kirkpatrick-Belk company, and as usual, large numbers of ladies, along with a few men, were out to see what they were to be offered.

Always in most excellent shape, vell appointed stores go, some extra touches had been put on for the oc casion, and new goods of every description were artistically arranged in neat and attractive display.

In the millinery department, pre sided over by Misses Maude Miller and Kate Cody, there was an exhibition of numerous pretty pattern hats and a most varied and attractive assortment of trimmings, well calculat ed to please and interest the numer ous appreciative visitors—as a whole and appeal to the particular taste of each individual. Because of the unfavorable weather

the attendance was not quite up to the nighest records of past seasons; but still the number of visitors was large enough to justify the management in all the extra expense involved in such creditable efforts at showing the ladies all the pretty things from which they

have to choose.

In keeping with these serious and sombre times of thrift and economy, there is very little of the elaborate about the new spring bats. Everything s unusually plain. There is no trimming—seldom more than a velvet band, bow of ribbon, or small sometimes nothing. ornament, and and prices, well, compared with form er years, they would seem high, "But compared with everything eise," declares Miss Miller, "they are

ery low."
One of the prettiest hats on display was a leghorn poke bonnet. The crown was draped in turquoise blue Georgette, a French rose and blue velvet streamers, were the only trimming.

A hat on display in the window was considered by many ladies to be the prettiest at the opening. It was on the sallor style, made of shell pink Georgette, around the brim was a narrow binding of Pekin blue sating the state of the same command who had been left behind he got about this: "They were here two days ago; but none of them are here now." Low-ry Sandifer has seen quite a lot of service in Mexico and on the border, and has been a number of times under fire.

narrow binding of Pekin blue satin. The whole hat was hand-embroidered in pink. A large hat of gray Georgette, with transparent brim was a favorite. The crown, which was soft, was embroider ed in blue. There was no other trim

ming.
A hat admired by everyone was sport hat of white Rajah silk, with Milan hemp facing. The crown an brim were embroidered in white and the only trimming was a number of small buttons of the same material as the hat.

Mrs. Steele is showing a handsome line of hats, and the McConnell Dry Goods company and Nathan Feinstein are also prepared to take care of their sual trade in millinery.

PRICE OF PIGS It has been a good many years since pigs were scarcer than they were last spring and the situation had not materially improved in the fall. There were more pigs, but prices were higher. Now the scarcity is being relieved somewhat. The transportation of sows by the bankers promises to help; but people generally have also been buying on their own account. As yet there is no serious threat of overproduction, and if anybody thinks that the people are not up on the matter of price, they have another guess coming. Mr. J. C. Wallace, the well known lightning rod man, tells a tory in this connection.

"Driving along with my son over in dark section of the western side of the county," he said, "I saw six fine looking pigs following a sow in a pas ture by the roadside, and remember-ing that a friend down in Yorkville ad asked me to pick up something like that if I should run across it,

boy, and about that time a woman came to the door.
"I want to make some inquiry about those pigs out there, I said they look like real nice ones. "Yes, they are right nice, was the about

reply. "They are yours, are they?" 'Yes, sir: they're ourn?'
"Well, what are they worth—what will you give a pair of them for?'
"Don't know exactly. What will

you pay for 'em?'
"Why. I do not know what they are worth and I don't want to put a price on your property. It is for you o do that.'
"'Mr.- Hardin over here has been selling some pigs only six weeks old at \$7.50 a piece, and these pigs were two months old yesterday. They ought wo months old yesterday. o be worth a little more

"That stumped me," said Mr. Wallace, "and I thought to change the subject away from buying pigs; but seeing a large sow walking about the yard, I made a remark about it. The vard, I woman said: woman said:
"Yes, she oughter been drapinsome pigs last Saturday, but she's
gone over her time.'
"Then the woman pointed out two \$900.

other large sows in nearby pens and

ndicated the probability of still "Well, as the outcome of it all," explained Mr. Wallace. "I decided I would not buy. The truth of the matter is, I was expecting to buy pigs at about \$3 each, and when I saw that woman was right up to the minute of the minute to prices. I figured that that was no place for bargains. As to whether pigs will be cheaper around there lat-er on. I do not know: but anyhow. I hought I would wait." ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. A. S. Barron of Camp Jackso Columbia, spent yesterday in York-ville.

Miss Claire Crosby of Yorkville, left his week for Pacolet, where she taken a position. Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Patterson of

Lancaster, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stroup in Yorkville. Miss Annie J. Ferguson of Savannah. Ga., is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. J. R. Ferguson. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Heyward of

Richmond, Va., visited the family of Mr. Robert Witherspoon in Yorkville this week.

Messrs. R. H. and S. W. Sherer and Hugh E. Robinson and Mrs. B. H. Horton and children of the Blairsville section, visited relatives at Bethany Sergt, and Mrs. M. W. Davis of Chattanooga, Tenn., are spending this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J.

veek at the l t. Ferguson. Mrs. J. C. Dickson of Yorkville No. 1. and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Whitesides, Misses Ruth and Louise Whitesides and Quay Whitesides of Filbert No. 1. several days last week in Co-

Miss Bessie Howe has returned to her home in Rock Hill, after spending several days in Yorkville, with her mother, Mrs. Jane E. Howe, who has been quite ill at the home of her son Mr. P. W. Love. Mrs. Howe is much

George Ferguson, son of Ferguson of Yorkville, is suffering from a broken leg. About two weeks ago, while crossing the street, George was knocked down by a bicycle. It was known that his leg was badly cruised; but the further extent of in bruised; but the further extend of a juries was not known until Tuesday when an X-ray examination at the Fennell Infirmary disclosed that one bone was cracked nearly through and another was badly twisted. Dr. Fennell in the property of th another was badly twisted. Dr. Fen-nell patched the young chap up and he is now getting along very nicely. he is now getting along very nicely.

Mr. W. S. Wilkerson of Hickory
Grove No. 1, who was hurt several
weeks ago by a fall from J. W. Leech's
automobile, is still confined to his
home and is getting along only fairly
well. The tendons were broken loose
in the lower part of his left leg and
he is still unable to walk with any satisfaction, even on crutches. On ac-count of the very active life to which he has been accustomed, Mr. Wilkeron is finding his confinement quite

Speaking of Miss Eula Johnson, who Speaking of Miss Edia Johnson, who had charge of the school at Laney, until called back to Arkansas on account of the illness of her mother, Superintendent of Education Carroll said yesterday: "She is a most excellent teacher, one of the best I know. She worked up there at Laney for \$60 a worked up there at Laney for \$60 a month, and could have easily gotten \$75 a month elsewhere. In fact I know that she was offered \$75 a month, but she said, 'No, I have a work to do right here and I am not willing to leave it.' Miss Johnson is a lady of initiative, has an intelligent comprehension of what she wants to do and the ability to do it. She is one of the best teachers I know of." Mr. T. T. Sandifer of Yorkville No. 3, went to New York last week to see

3, went to New York last week to see his son, Lowry, who has been on the Mexican border for quite a while and who had been ordered abroad. Not having seen Lowry for some years, Mr. Sandifer was naturally anxious to give him a farewell greeting. The trip, however, was a disappointment. Upon 'But inquiry at headquarters in New Jersey de- Mr. Sandifer was told that he son's Mr. Sandifer was told that his sold command had sailed. Naturally he wanted to know when, but he was told that that was information which could not be given out. Mr. Sandifer persisted in his investigations, however. not be given out. Mr. Sand sisted in his investigations,

> TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE. The following transfers of real es tate have been recorded in the office of the auditor during the month of

March up to last Wednesday: Bethel Township.

Elizabeth K. Davis to F. C. Bran-on, 153 acres. Consideration, \$600 her interest). W. W. Alexander to S. W. Alexande 39 acres. Consideration \$214.50. W. W. Alexander to W. F. Warren, 979 acres. Consideration \$1. Bethesda Township.

Maggie Lindsay Burris et al., to M. Lindsay et al., 61 acres. Consideration \$5 and love and affection. Hester A. Turner to Marion ner, 63 acres. Consideration \$1,300 and Samuel A. Crawford to J. Thornwell 194 acres. Consideratio rawford.

J. Thornwell Crawford to Samuel
A. Crawford, 95 1-2 acres. Consideration \$500 quit claim.
Mrs. Eudora L. Plaxico to Edwin B-'raven, 74 2-5 acres. Consideratio

1.409.
Arthur S. Rogers to Clinton A Chandler and P. Carolina Chandler 0 acres. Consideration \$825. Broad River Township. T. E. Whitesides to J. J. Alexander Consideration \$561. 44 acres. Consideration \$561. W. S. Wilkerson to J. J. Gilfillan, 58 7-10 acres. Consideration \$2,720. J. Mason and C. R. McGill to Mrs

M. E. McGill, 7 acres. Consideratio 600. J. R. Cowser to J. E. Westmoreland Consideration no value given 2 lots. cross deeds.
C. I. Westmoreland to W. J. R.
Cowser, 2 lots. Consideration no value

given.
J. Meek McGill to H. F. Stephe 147 acres. Consideration \$3,000. Bullock's Creek Township. Florence McFadden and W. A. Haf-ner to S. B. Pratt, 158 acres. Consideration \$600.

Nancy E., and Reola McGill and
Mary Jane Whisonant to Sam
Sanders, 140 acres. Consideration \$2,000

Jno. R. Logan, C.C.C. Pls., to Pratt, 185 acres. Consideration \$600 W. L. Hill to T. E. Burris, 100 acres onsideration \$1,200. W. B. Good to S. W. Nelson, 80 9-10 cres. Consideration not given. Mary J. Blair et al to W. A. Gallo-vay, 154 3-4 acres. Consideration

way, 154 3-4 acres. Consideration \$400 (their interest).
W. W. Thomson to H. Clyde Good, 91 acres. Consideration \$375.
Horace L. Bomar to W. L. Thomson, 121 26-100 acres. Consideration \$1,800. Jno. C. Kirkpatrick to J. M. Lov Consideration \$1,080. Catawba Township.

J. B. Johnson to E. R. Cherry, 1 lot. Consideration \$1,250. Jas. A. Barber et al to J. A. Faulken-berry, 57 1-2 acres. Consideration berry, 5 \$2,354.52.

W. H. Spencer to S. W. Ferguson

7 1-2 acres. Consideration \$225. Jas. S. White to S. W. Ferguson, lots. Consideration \$210.
Jno. R. Williams to C. H. Anderson,
30 acres. Consideration \$1,100.
O. N. Morgan to Jno. R. Williams, 30 acres. Consideration \$1,000. S. J. Kimbrell to R. A. Wilson, 59 85-100 acres. Consideration \$2,633.40. Mary E. White to Bunah Giles, 1 lot.

Consideration \$240. Jno. R. Williams, trus., to Le Vaughn, 52 1-4 acres. Consideration J. T. Williford to S. E. Williford 7 1-2 acres. Consideration \$3,500 J. T. Williams to Rev. Elsie My 1 acres. Consideration \$2,582.90.

71 acres. Consideration \$2,582.90.
E. R. Partridge to Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills, 1 lot. Consideration \$2,250.
Floyd Wood and Mary Thomas to A.
B. Sullivan, 20 acres. Consideration

Paul D. Faris to J. W. O'Neal, 1 lot.

Therry, 7 acres. Consideration \$1,275. H. C. Simpson to Florence S. Lesslie, acres. Consideration \$1 and love and affection Jno. R. Logan, clerk to Jno. R. Wil-

Jno. R. Logan, cierk to Jno. R. Wil-itams, 55 acres. Consideration \$1.182.50 Jas. H. Witherspoon to J. W. O'Neal and D. C. Johnson, I lot. Considera-tion \$7.150. East Rock Hill Realty Co., to Hettie

lot. \$4,775. J. W. Westerland to Jno. R. Wil-J. W. Westerland to Jud.
Jiams, trus., 1 lot. Consideration \$1
and other considerations.
Thos. B. Davis to W. A. Hall, 1 lot.
Consideration \$900.
D. C. Johnson to E. H. Johnson. 1

Consideration \$862.50. Ebenezer Township. Iredell Jones, Jr., to Manchester Cotton Mills, 6 1-3 acres. Considera-

ion \$791.67. Jno. M., a ion \$791.67.

Jno, M., and William S. Fewell to Gertrude I. Magginnis, 1 lot. Consideration \$3,700.

Rock Hill Land and Town Site Consideration

J. R. Spears, 1 lot. Consideration

Jno. R. Williams, trus., to Mrs. Liz zie Carter Spears, 8 35-100 acres and 2 lots. Consideration \$1.049.20. Just. Consideration \$1,049.20. Just. F. Williams to J. R. Spears, 10 65-100 acres. Consideration \$525. Just. R. Williams, trustee to J. M. Pherry, 55 18-100 acres. Consideration 17 192 12

\$7,492.43.
J. A. Quinn to S. H. Faires, 20 4-10 acres. Consideration \$259.
J. A. Quinn to R. Lee Falls, 33 6-10 acres. Consideration \$550. Fort Mill Township.

W. W. Boyce to Roxana T. Boyce 13 acres. Consideration \$1 and other nsiderations. Leroy Springs, exor. est. Samuel E Leroy Springs, excr. ext. Samuel P. White, to Clemson C. Farris, 4 lot: Consideration \$280.

J. H. Norman to Jno. W. Gwin George Ferguson, son of Lewis G J. H. Norman to Jno. W. Gwin Sots. Consideration \$125.
Brevard D. Springs to I. L. Faris, 37 (cres. Consideration \$1,000.
American Trust Co., to J. L. Spratt.
59 1-2 acres. Consideration \$2,400.
J. L. Spratt, exor. est., Mrs. M. H. Wolfe, to Willis G. Howle and Thurstand Manager L. L. Consideration Turners M. Manager L. Ley Consideration Consideration Section 1. [Adv. Consideration Manager Manager M. Consideration Manager M. Consideration Manager Man 159 1-2 acres.

mond M. Howe, 1 lot. Consideration \$905. Jno. R. Logan C.C.C. Pis., to C. Eliza beth Ormand, 53 acres. Consideration A. A. Young to A. E. Young, 1 lot Consideration \$500.

King's Mountain Township. Nings Mountain Township.

M. E. Witherspoon to E. L. Hanna,
57 acres. Consideration \$720.

W. B. McGill to A. A. Lockridge,
102 1-2 acres. Consideration \$1,000.

A. A. Lockridge to W. Bonner McGill, 3 lots. Consideration \$1,100.

Moffatt Mason McKnight and Lula
W. McKnight guardlang, to Lon M. W. McKnight, guardians to Jno. M Hartness, 94 1-2 acres. Consideration

\$1,800. H. E. Neil and D. M. Parrott to Hugh G. Brown, exor, est. Mary J Brown, 1 lot. Consideration \$1. Jno. R. Logan C.C.C. Pls., to A. G Lawrence, 148 acres. Consideration \$2,960. W. F. Logan to G. H. Logan, 10

acres. Consideration \$10-1-4 interest. Annie E. Thomasson and J. A. Tate. exor. to Mrs. Annie E. Thomasson and T. N. Thomasson. Jr., 87 acres. Con-T. N. Thomasson, Jr., & acres. Con-sideration \$383.78. Annie E. Thomasson and J. A. Tate, exors., to W. D. and Joe B. Thomasson, 127 3-4 acres. Consideration \$751.56. Mrs. M. I. McGill to J. D. Smith, Consideration \$2,520.

112 acres. Consideration \$2,520.
W. J. Parrott to H. G. Brown, 6 1-Nancy C. Adams et al., to Nancy V

McAree, Si 1-2 acres. Consideration \$1,200.
William T. Phifer to P. M. Morton, 7 acres. Consideration \$150.
W. J. Parroll 10 W. E. White. acres. Consideration \$150.
E. C. Jackson to J. B. H. Jackson, 5.1-5 acres. \$780.

1-5 acres. \$780. Barnett to A. A. Lockridge J. G. Barnett 39 1-4 acres. \$785. Mrs. Annie E. Thomasson and J. A W. B. Thomasson, 64 acres Tate to W. B. Thomasson, 64 acres. Consideration \$383.78. F. P. Morrison to C. F. Sherer, 48

cres. Consideration \$720. York Township. A. Marion, 1 lot. Consideration

Yorkville Real Est. Co., trustee t M. Inman, 19 1-4 acres. Consider tion \$1,443.75. tion \$1,443.75.
Janette D. Herndon to J. S. Brice
lot. Consideration \$300.
J. M. Stroup to J. S. Brice, 1 lot W. Wade Ferguson to Margaret E. McCorkle, 1 lot. Consideration \$850. Andrew Atkinson to Mattie Atkin-

on, 1 lot. Consideration \$1 her in erest.
Annie L. Myers to Jos. G. Dickson, ot. Consideration \$1,200 her interest.

LOCAL LACONICS

Philadelphia Wins Prize. The Philadelphia school has been warded one of the prizes offered by he School Improvement or having reported twelve regula-monthly meetings of the local School Improvement association between March 1, 1917, and March 1, 1918.

The Time Saving Law.—At 2 a. m Easter morning, March 31, all govern ment clocks will be advanced to 3 a

The clocks will remain at this ac vanced hour until 2 a. m., Sunday, Oc tober 27, When they will be set back ne hour.
The government clocks include the naval observatory instruments, and a

locks in departments, railroad sta tions, etc. It is calculated that 1, 598,818 railroad clocks must be chang d to the new time.
The law does not make it manda tory upon business to alter its clocks, but as all legal and governmental ac-tivities will be conducted upon the new time scale, it is expected the

hange will be universal. change will be universal.

Under the plan, there will be an
hour more available for work each
day and an hour more for recreation. The man who goes to work at The man who goes to work at a. m., this week, will go to work at the same clock hour after March 31, but the sun time will actually be 7 a. m. When he leaves his office at 5 by the new scale it will really be 4

clock by the sun.
Some of the benefits will be:
Saving of 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 tone f coal annually.
Increased food production. Fewer traffic accidents. Improvement in health due to fresh Improvement in health due to fresh air and time for exercise. Speeding freight transportation. At present the London Stock Ex-change closes as New York opens. New York and London stock exchang-

daylight saving plan. -The Eagle Roller mills at Green ville, were destroyed by fire on last Sunday with a large quantity of grain and on Tuesday a warehouse in which 250 bushels of corn was stored wa estroyed by fire.

will be open for one hour together France and England now use th

- The sentence of eight Germa prisoners who were sent to Atlanta in connection with the sinking of a Gernan vessel in Charleston harbor have xpired and the men have been taker o the internment camp at Fort Oglehorpe, Ga.

 Mrs. Helen T. Converse, widow the late D. E. Converse, founder Converse college, died at her home Spartanburg, last Tuesday aged cars.

— One Mariboro county farmer of which The Enquirer has information has cleared \$80,000 on his last year's cotton crop and he will be liable to bout \$25,000 war taxes.

- In response to a numerously sign ed petition from citizens of Mayesville. Senator John L. McLaurin will deliver APPEAL TO PARENTS.

Fathers and Mothers Should Back Up Their Soldier Sons.

Here is an important communication. It explains itself fully, and those near and dear to the soldiers, especially mothers, wives, sweethearts and sisters, should give it heed. The soldier belongs to his country now and no one should forget that fact for an instant. To forget it means terrible possibilities on the soldier and humiliation and shame on those who love him most and whom he most loves. The communication is from Gen. Faison, in command of the Thirtieth division of the National army at Camp Sevier, and it is written not so much in the interest of the army as a whole as in the interest of the soldiers and their péople at home. Every word

HEADQUARTERS 30TH DIVISION Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. March 19, 1918.

Editor of the Yorkville Enquirer: I am enclosing herewith copy of a recent order published at these head the further request that exchange pers published within the state

The object in view is that parents, relatives and friends of soldiers sta-tioned at this camp will take the matized pass or furlough. The crime of remain away, frequently at the insti-tation of those dearest to them, and the ought to counsel them differently our humane government. It is certain our humane government. It is certain that many men leave here because of homesickness, frequently superinduced by doleful letters from their homes, it is the patriotic and humane duty of relatives to write cheerful letters to capordizes the lives of our soldiers

Respectfully, S. L. Faison, Brigadier General, N. A., Commanding

The Enclosure

(General Orders No. 7.)

1. It is a well recognized custom of the the service to drop as a deserter an enlisted man who is absent without leave for ten days.

2. The practice in this camp, which was the announced policy of this office, of waiting until an enlisted man had been absent without leave for thirty days before dropping him as a deserter, will be stopped.

Hereafter an enlisted man absent without leave for ten days will be dropped as a deserter.

er.

An escaped garrison prisoner absent from this command for forty-eight hours or more will be dropped as a deserter.

3. Dropping from the rolls does not establish the fact of desertion, nor does it limit the time within which any offender may be charged with desertion, if desertion in fact has occurred. ccurred. Under present conditions, however, it

ander will result in a series of the series

official:
Francis M. Hinkle,
Major, N. A., Adjutant,

MERE-MENTION

are to get passports to help harvest the crops in Florida It is probable that all postoffice employes ex-cept postmasters down to the fourthwill get an increase of 15 per cent pay Maj. George T. Aims of Washington, D. C., has sold the Appamattox farm on which Lee surrender-ed to Grant to S. L. Ferguson, who is ed to Grant to S. L. Ferguson, who is to try to have congress convert it into a national park. Bayard Gray, a negro, whose reputed age was 116 years, died at Laurel, Del., Tuesday. Inhabitants of Petrograd are leaving the city in panic. Because of poor railroad facilities and passport red tape, thousands are leaving on foot and in any kind of conveyance obtainable. None wish to remain to starve or be caught by the Germans.

Outrages by Rolsheviki since the cati fication of the peace treaty at Moscow, are reported from Siberia. Japanese merchants are being attacked, but vol-gang of yeggmen made an unsuccess-ul attempt to rob the bank at Zephyr Hills, Pa., Monday night. The first explosion alarmed the town and the itizens who investigated, had a battle with the thieves. The mayor of the town was killed, and the gang escaped in an automobile. caped in an automobile.......Western senators began a fight in the senate on last Monday for higher wheat prices. Senator Gore proposed to fix the mini-mum at \$2.50. Senator Nelson proosed that the price be left open, al-

senger train on the Burlington near Aurora, Ill., Monday night. It is believed the plot was aimed at soldier specials going to Camp Grant. Mrs. Ann Lawson Berry, the mother of Bishop Berry of the Methodist church, died in Philadelphia, Monday, aged 93 years. Berlin claims that 22 Allied airplanes were brought down on the

French-Belgian front last Saturday

They also claim that they broudown 18 captive balloons and 138 planes during February The gov-ernment has begun the preliminary work of erecting one of the world's largest shell making plants at Port Penn., N. J. The plant is to employ 9,000 workers...... A delayed dispatch tells of two violent munition factory explosions at La Courneuve, near Paris, last week. Thirty or more peo-ple were killed and many injured. The explosion was caused by the careless dropping of a box of percussion fuses by a workman. Two boys, aged 9 and 12, were burned to death in their father's barn near Uniontown, Pa., on Monday. It is believed that the boys says that the farmers of that state hold 5,796,414 bushels of wheat on the farms. It is believed the farmers are holding the grain for higher prices despite the fixed price of \$2.20 a bush-el......Major Bohme of the Canadian army, now in the United States, ap-peals to American women knittens to turn their needles to the production of socks, saying that there is probably more than enough sweaters, helmets, wristlets, etc., now on hand, but that unless more socks are produced the

Baker Under Fire.—While Secretary Baker was returning from American front line trenches last Thursday, a big German shell burst within forty yards of the automobile in which he was riding. None of the occupants of

Goins, 1 lot. Consideration \$250. Jas. H. Witherspoon to G. H. Green, lot. Consideration \$1.219. Jas. H. Witherspoon to D. H. Brown,

of it is the absolute truth:

quarters. It is requested that you give the same the widest circulation, with

ter up and write to their soldier friends, strongly advising them to avoid leaving camp without an authordescrition is on the increase. It is be-lieved that many soldiers leave camp without any intention at the moment of descriing, but after getting home. so long a time that they are afraid to return for fear of dire punishment. The extreme penalty for desertion in time of war is death, and, although this drastic punishment has not been meted out up to the present time, there is no certainty that such action may not at any time be forced upon their soldier friends. We are in a struggle for our existence and any-thing that distracts the soldier's mind from his great task and adds to his burdens, and which can be avoided, increasibles the library of the structure. and the safety of the nation.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP SEVIER. Greenville, S. C. March 13th, 1918. (General Orders No. 7.)

se considered good presumptive evidence of in-ent to desert if an enlisted man remains ab-sent without leave for a longer period than en days, unless he can establish a satisfac-ory reason for such absence.

4. Each company and detachment com-mander will read this order to every enlisted wan in his command.

Negroes from the Rabaton islands

posed that the price be left open, al-leging that price fixing had been a failure. All pictures of Emperor William have been expurgated from the school books of Waterbury, Conn., on orders from the local school board. ...The 25,000 employes of the International Harvester company are to be given a 10 per cent wage increase on April 1 ... Confidential informa-tion reaching Tokio, Japan, from hristiana, says that ex-Premier Ke rensky of Russia, is safe at Christiana and has been there for some time. An attempt was made to wreck a pas-

boys will be barefoot before another the car, however, were injured. The secretary is reported to have spent nearly two hours in front line trenches

an address there on next Monday on and to have visited a listening post in the war and the cotton situation.